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Column One
By David Courtney

Japan Measures Against Riots

It is expected that the House of Commons debate on foreign affairs will be picked up tomorrow from where it left off just over a fortnight ago. There is little enough time for the Opposition to air its anxieties or for the Government to defend itself against substantial criticism and to free its policy of the suspicions besetting it as a result of Mr. Churchill's statement to Congress. There is little enough time because the budget, its back bent under the weight of too many burdens, is due to make its ungainly appearance before the Commons in about two weeks; and a good deal of Parliamentary furniture will have to be stowed away to make room for it. But relations between the Government and the Opposition cannot be left where they were before the foreign affairs debate broke off, since then the national atmosphere has darkened and a mournful occasion has muffled the clamour of party conflict, imposing a restraint which, however, cannot resist the portents of world peril.

THE Far East is an urgent matter. Policy cannot be left to drift. At Panmunjom, agreement has been reached about the political conference to follow an armistice; but a minute's thought should leave no one in doubt of the difficulties and dangers such a conference will run into. The House of Commons must know what will be expected of Britain both in the event of an armistice breach by the North Koreans, with or without direct Chinese support, and of failure of the proposed political conference. The Labour Party fully realizes that its nervousness is shared in the Dominions, in Paris, in the Benelux and Scandinavian countries, and among a large section of the American public. Parliament is, indeed, at this moment, the effective check to world developments which, if not irreparable, are in considerable measure affected by the powerful stresses of a presidential election year in the U.S.

THE Labour view is that an armistice in Korea and a political settlement should lead to U.N.'s recognition of the Chinese People's Republic and a rejection of the absurd pretension of Chiang Kai-shek. It is, of course, a reasonable assumption; and competent observers of the U.N. sessions during the Paris sessions of the General Assembly have reported that a majority of the delegates were of the opinion that the U.S. would be unable to prevent the "mechanical majority" at U.N. from accepting Peking in place of Formosa once the Korean conflict had been settled. If that is the prospect, we may expect massive pressure with the object of disavowing or diverting it. It has been suggested in London that a limited political agreement in Korea should be followed by a conference between the U.S., Britain, France, the Soviet Union and Communist China for the settlement of those "other related issues" which the Communists had wished to include in the agenda of the proposed Korean talks, but that of course would be regarded by the Americans as an act of appeasement and, once agreed upon, would remove the last argument against the validity of Mao Tse-tung's regime and its claim to be the rightful government of China. It is hard to see how Mr. Truman and Mr. Acheson—not to mention their Republican adviser, Mr. Dulles—could be induced to accept any such plan in this year of elections.

THE Labour Party watches dogs may, therefore, bark their warning and yet remain unheeded even by a Government which is not unmindful of the dangers. It will not be easy for Mr. Eden—or Mr. Churchill—to clarify his policy. What he may strive for is a whole year of marking time, until a new Congress and a new President have made possible the clarification of American policy.

TOKYO, Sunday, (Reuters).—As the situation inside Japan became more critical today after three days of anti-rearmament demonstrations, the Japanese Government moved to tighten security measures. Police were standing by with tear gas in case of any further trouble.

The Prosecutor's Central Office announced that it was starting a special training programme for its investigators to enable them to deal with "crimes against public peace."

The Secretary-General of the governing Liberal Party, Kanekoichi Masuda, proposed to Cabinet Ministers that fire-fighters should be closely linked to the police in handling any future riots.

The latest incident was a four-hour clash here last night between students and workers and some 2,000 policemen using fire-hoses and tear gas. The demonstrators, whose meeting had been banned, hurled stones, filled egg-shells and other missiles at the police. Twelve of the demonstrators were arrested.

Japanese Clash with Chiang
Informed sources in Formosa today indicated a clash between the Japanese delegation to the peace conference now taking place on the island, and the Nationalist Chinese authorities.

Chiang Kai-shek was insisting that the Japanese should recognize Chiang as the ruler of the mainland, and as Formosa, whereas the Japanese plenipotentiary was believed to have informed the Nationalist delegates yesterday that the scope of the treaty did not include the mainland in Japan's eyes.

Korea Bitterness Diminishes Hope
MUNSAN, Sunday. — Bitter charges by each of the protagonists in the Korean struggle, accusing the other side of stalling, tended to diminish today some of the hopes aroused recently by agreements on the post-armistice peace conference and other issues.

Allied and Communist staff officers, at their meeting today, again failed to agree over the question of voluntary repatriation for prisoners of war, the Communists claiming that the Allied demand for this concession could delay an agreement indefinitely.

The Allies, on their side, alleged that the Communist demand for the nomination of the Soviet Union to serve on the neutral truce inspection commission was a cause for further delay in reaching agreement on the problem of policing the armistice.

The staff officers did, however, agree on the subject of the number of troops to be used in the monthly rotation scheme during an armistice, compromising finally on 35,000 troops. The Communists had, at first, insisted on a "ceiling" of 25,000 troops, but had later agreed to 30,000.

The bitterness, which had been brought about by Communist charges yesterday that the Allies had massacred large numbers of prisoners of the Korean island camp, still hung over today's talks. It is thought that the Communists are more than ready to accept more delay by the Chinese Colonel Chang Wen.

Allied staff officers today accused the North Korean coastline for Communist propaganda, believed to be appearing in U.N. field stations along both coasts of the peninsula. (Reuters, UP)

Cables in Brief

MISSING.—It was reported yesterday that 31 fishermen were missing from three vessels which sank off Alexandria.

FRIGHTENED.—The Israeli freighter *Shimon*, which was hit by a Soviet missile off Haifa, is being towed to Haifa harbour, as a result of damage sustained recently.

STRIKE.—Malta police guarded the Governor's palace and public buildings, and some 10,000 workers in service departments continued their strike for a 15 shilling a day pay rise. Pickets tried to stop civilian clerks entering the R.A.F. station. Service drivers went on strike.

AWARD.—Dr. Abd. Wahman, Chairman of the Department of Sanitary Engineering at John Hughes University, Beirut, has been given an award for service to Israel in planning the country's development of water resources.

RECEPTION.—About 1,000 people, including John J. McCloy, U.S. High Commissioner for Germany, attended a Red Army Day reception in the Soviet Embassy in East Berlin on Saturday.

YOUTH.—The New Zealand Prime Minister, Mr. Sidney Holland, said in a broadcast last night that Queen Elizabeth would "quite definitely" tour New Zealand at an early date.

RESOLUTION.—The World Confederation of Labor (W.C.L.) Trade Union has called upon all affiliated bodies whose governments are members of UNESCO to "exercise all possible influence to prevent the admission of Franco Spain to the organization."

SUICIDE.—Two deserters from the French Foreign Legion shot themselves in an Algerian cottage on Saturday, after being on their perimeter. A third legation was injured.

Eytan to Leave For India to Strengthen Bond with Israel

HAKIRYA, Sunday. — The Director General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, will fly to New Delhi on Wednesday on an official mission to the Indian Government.

According to a Foreign Ministry statement issued tonight, the purpose of the mission is "to foster relations of friendship with India. This will be the first visit of an Israeli representative to the Indian capital."

The Indian Government has welcomed the idea of Mr. Eytan's visit and has invited him to be its guest.

India recognized Israel de jure in September 1950, but has not agreed to establish diplomatic relations.

An agreement between the two governments was reached two months ago, but the matter was kept secret until tonight. It is understood that a fortnight ago Mr. David Ben-Gurion, who was then Acting Foreign Minister, received a cable from Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru saying that Mr. Eytan would be the guest of the Indian Government.

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Canal Zone Gets Back to Normal

CAIRO, Sunday (AP).—Life in the Canal Zone is returning to normal, the Minister of the Interior, Ahmed Mustafa Al-Murghal, said today. The British students detained in the Canal Zone today released five Egyptian students detained in Britain on charges of involvement in a plot to overthrow the British Government.

Mahmoud Fawzi Bey, Egypt's Permanent Delegate to the U.S., is reported to be in charge of preparing a counter-proposal to the British plan which was rejected by the British Government. The new plan is reported to be based on the Arab League Security Pact.

The British Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin, said today that he was prepared to accept a three-day truce in the Canal Zone, but the matter was kept secret until tonight. It is understood that a fortnight ago Mr. David Ben-Gurion, who was then Acting Foreign Minister, received a cable from Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru saying that Mr. Eytan would be the guest of the Indian Government.

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\$75,000m. To Be Spent On W. European Defence

Faure Faces More Economic Troubles

PARIS, Sunday (AP). — Premier Edgar Faure today returned from the Atlantic Council meeting at Lisbon to face a host of troubles, economic and political.

He gave evidence of his concern about the French economic crisis in an interview at Paris airfield in which he denounced the heavy pressure that drove the franc down to 485 to the dollar on the Paris black market on Friday.

"I have never hidden in my speeches," he said, "the exact situation of our finances and our economy, and I fail to see the reason for these manoeuvres against my currency."

"They seem to me the consequences of an unfortunate state of mind and an inadmissible selfishness," he added.

General Charles de Gaulle declared tonight that France must have an army of her own unless she is prepared one day to submit to Soviet slavery or to become "only an American protectorate, while waiting to see herself placed under German supremacy."

Leadership Needed
"But that can't be done without cost," he said. "If the nation is led, the price is not beyond our means."

The General was speaking at the end of a two-day congress of the National Council of his French People's Rally which is at present the largest political group in the French National Assembly.

Once again he blamed lack of leadership for most of the ills in France today. A strong government, he said, could reduce present expenditures by one-twentieth and could inspire French capital to raise the money for national reconstruction and rearmament. He recognized, however, that national unity could not be re-established unless the workers were encouraged by social reforms to do their part.

Role of the Waif
The official view is that Britain will make all reasonable concessions consistent with a workable defence system and self-determination for the Sudan.

Meanwhile the expected preparatory meeting between Mr. E. A. Salter and Mr. R. A. Stevenson has been delayed by the Premier's difficulties in reaching an understanding with the Waifs. The latter's role remains unpredictable but it is accepted that new elections would return a Walcott majority.

Economic Council to Meet Sunday; Cabinet Hears Transport Report
The Economic Advisory Council will hold its first meeting at the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem next Sunday, a government spokesman disclosed yesterday after the weekly Cabinet meeting which approved the appointment of two Arab members in addition to the 32 Jewish members of the Council already appointed.

The Cabinet yesterday also heard a report by the Minister of Communications on his decision to approve a 35 per cent temporary increase in bus fares. The Minister stressed the fact that a basic calculation of the increased costs will be made, and the final table of prices will be fixed according to these calculations. The present rise in fuel prices affects the cost of transport by about 10 per cent, while the increase in the other prices—depending on the age of the vehicles—range from 5 to 15 per cent, adding up a total of 20 per cent.

Minister of Communications is scheduled to address the Knesset this evening on the whole problem of public transport.

Southern Port
The same Minister also reported to the Cabinet on the proposals submitted by a special committee which had studied the question of the construction of a new deep-water port in the South. A Ministerial Committee, consisting of the Ministers of Defence, Communications, Development, Commerce and Interior will study the plans and will bring its final recommendations before the Cabinet.

Following the receipt of numerous letters from Israeli students studying abroad against the introduction of the I.L. to 51 students visa for their studies, the Cabinet has appointed a committee composed of the Ministers of Finance, Education and Culture to study the question and, after consultation with the Minister of Finance, who is in, will be represented by the Minister without Portfolio, Mr. Naphtali Herzliya, to act as Minister of Finance during Mr. Kaplan's illness.

It will be recalled that Mr. Kaplan fell ill in the Knesset last week on concluding his address in the N.E.P. debate.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs reported on his scheduled visit to London and will be away for about a fortnight.

Yesterday's Cabinet Meeting
A spokesman for the United Transport Corporation, which was the subject of a U.S. port, said the increase in their transport rates. He also said that the corporation would not strike and that it intended to give the public the best service at the cheapest possible cost.

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Discontent with the Government's provisional flat 25 per cent increase in the existing bus, taxi and haulage rates was voiced by transport companies here today.

Mr. M. Bar, Controller of Road Transport, told *The Post* tonight that he had received delegates from transport co-operatives today who demanded higher fares. He had told them that any strikes would hinder the Government in its calculation of the exact increase.

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Plan to Offset Economic Burden

LISBON, Sunday.—The NATO Council has approved the outlay of approximately \$75,000m. for defence purposes by Western Governments in the coming year, but steps are to be taken to enable the NATO countries to bear this heavy economic burden.

A communiqué released here today announced that the Council had adopted a master defence blueprint prepared for the next three years by the specially constituted 13 nation "Temporary Council Committee."

For the first time since NATO was founded in 1949, specific military targets were officially announced. These provide for the establishment of approximately 50 divisions and 4,000 operational aircraft by the NATO, as already reported yesterday.

Economic Measures
The new economic measures were to consist of an increased materials production programme, an increase of labour mobility, increased dollar earnings by West European nations to keep up essential imports, equal sharing in the cost of building the NATO defences and the general prevention of inflation.

The Finance and Defence Ministers of the NATO countries met today to try to agree on a \$600m. construction programme for airfields and similar projects. They were believed to be at odds on the question of how much was needed in the way of such projects and how much their respective taxpayers could afford. Britain is reported to be unwilling to spend money on construction outside the British Isles and France is said to be reluctant to commit herself to any share of it.

Atlantic Aims
Mr. Eden, British Foreign Secretary, has drafted a new statement of the Atlantic Alliance aims, stressing the peaceful and constructive goals. A British spokesman said Mr. Eden's statement would be discussed by a full meeting of the Atlantic Council Committee.

The draft may see immediate approval, however. Some nations, including the U.S., apparently think the Atlantic Council should discuss the Treaty. Mr. Eden's intention, apparently, is to offer Russia peace proposals which has become the Atlantic Alliance as aggressive.

The Big Three Foreign Ministers are to meet here on Tuesday, after the Atlantic Council session ends, to discuss Germany and Austria. It was announced tonight.

Principal topics to be discussed by the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, the French Foreign Minister, Mr. Robert Schuman, and the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, will be West Germany's contribution to Western defence, restrictions on German industry and the present stalemate in the Austrian treaty negotiations. (AP, Reuters, UP)

Tightened Export Controls for West
WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuters). — Eleven Western nations, including the U.S., have agreed to tighten their restrictions on the shipment of strategic materials to the Communists, the U.S. Commerce Department announced tonight.

The agreement means that goods exported by the U.S. and the other nations will go where they are supposed to go and stay there, the Department said.

Congressmen have alleged that some nations have bought strategic materials from the U.S. and then sold them to Communist countries. Congress has passed a law denying American aid to any country sending strategic materials to the Communists. There are a few exceptions, if such trade is in the interests of Western defence.

Under the new agreement an exporting Government will certify that the materials involved will be used in the importing country or sent abroad only with permission of the exporting nation. There will be a system of checks.

The agreement was signed by the U.S., Belgium, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Western Germany, and the Netherlands.

ERCHOV SEES SHARET HAKIRYA, Sunday. — The Soviet Minister, M. Pavel I. Erchov, called on the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharret, here today.

The meeting took place at M. Erchov's request.

He confirmed receipt of a telegram today from the U.N. Commission in Geneva asking the Bonn Government to appoint representatives and name a meeting place.

The spokesman said the telegram would be answered early in the coming week and that Bonn's Minister for all German affairs, Jakob Kaiser, would probably be named chief German representative.

The U.N. Commission asked both East and West Germany to name representatives to help it in carrying out its task of studying whether there is sufficient freedom in the two parts of Germany to permit the holding of genuinely free nation-wide elections.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
CONTROLLER OF ROAD TRANSPORT — ISRAELI RAILWAYS
To facilitate the shortage of transport in the country and to ensure the maximum exploitation of existing means of transport, the following measures will be taken from Monday, February 25, on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv-Haifa routes.

ACCORDING TO THE NEW TIMETABLE, BUSES WILL STOP RUNNING ON THESE ROUTES, HALF AN HOUR BEFORE THE TRAIN LEAVES, AND WILL RESUME ONE HOUR AFTERWARDS.

The calculation will enable the release of the buses during these hours and their transfer to routes which are not covered by passenger trains.

Passenger trains will run at the following times: — JERUSALEM-HAIFA
TEL AVIV ROUTE (Central) ROUTE
7.45 a.m. 7.45 a.m.

Weekdays
Daily excepting Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays
Even only 4.45 p.m. 4.45 p.m.

Weekdays
Daily excepting Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays
Even only 11.45 a.m. 11.45 a.m.

Weekdays
Daily excepting Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays
Even only 6.30 a.m. 6.30 a.m.

Weekdays
Daily excepting Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays
Even only 2.25 p.m. 2.25 p.m.

Weekdays
Daily excepting Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays
Even only 6 p.m. 6 p.m.

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Mapam Group Against Recent Split
TEL AVIV, Sunday. — At a meeting of the Poale Zion faction of Mapam here yesterday, the objection of Mrs. Hannah Landau and Mr. David Lifshitz from the Party was criticised. The consensus was that they should have fought within the party for a change in policy.

OREN HELD IN PRAGUE FOR TRIAL
Mr. Mordechai Oren, the Mapam leader, is under arrest in Prague and is to appear as witness or defendant in a forthcoming trial of recently purged Communists, most of them Jews, according to Prague reports reaching the London bureau of the Czechoslovak News Service. According to the CNS report, Slansky had been in contact with Mapam, using Mr. Oren as an intermediary. The same sources claim that Mr. Oren will be expected to testify that Slansky and a number of other Jewish Communists were in secret contact with Israel against the interests of the Czechoslovak Government.

